

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 94 12:30:48 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #427
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 17 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 427

Today's Topics:

ACC Info Available on Internet?
Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!! (2 msgs)
Cell phones on planes (was Ham radios on planes)
HostMaster Mac
HTX-202 audio problem
Info on Ham for an interested could-be HAM
KA1AU Are you there ?
Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?
RB322 RACES in Action
STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!
STS-59 Extension Day
Tech Call Signs--Region 9

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Apr 94 10:26:58 EDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!falcon.ccs.uwo.ca!
uwovax.uwo.ca!ppddgc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ACC Info Available on Internet?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The London Amateur Radio Club wishes to get more information on the '
Advanced Computer Controls new interface to a pc to provide extensive
voice message storage.

We have their bulletins but apparently most of their information is

available online through commerical email services in the US. Is this information available through FTP/IP or Gopher.

Any information would be of help..

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC/VA3DGC
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario Canada

(519) 679-2111 ext. 8873

ARES District Emergency Coordinator
CANWARN Severe Weather Watch Program
CASARA Civil Air Search and Rescue Association

Home (519) 680-0802
Work Fax (519) 661-2174

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 1994 13:18:11 GMT
From: rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!jdc3538@cs.rochester.edu
Subject: Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Apr15.222242.10548@kcvax1> boothc@kenyon.edu writes:

>
>
>I seem to have a serious problem. My girlfriend mistakenly unplugged
>my Pro 43 with normal energizer batteries and placed the plug in the
>charge jack. To cut to the chase, my baterries leaked a bit. Fortunately
>the scanner was in an upright position so it did not leak "up" too far.
>I just discovered this, but decided to take off the back cover before
>I proceeded. The acid has discolored the bottom circuit board (the one
>on the side facing the keypad just below the battery contacts (where they
>connect).
>
>How do I get the acid stabalized and hope fully removed?
>
>
>Please e-mail suggestions to me asap because our newsreader downloads news
>packs once or twice a day. I believe time is of the essence.
>
>Carter
>
>boothc@kenyon.edu
>

You could try wiping it with a moist paper towel or Q-tips. If the battery section is removeable or separate from the rest of the radio, rinse it with water and rub any stubborn spots with Q-tips. My theory is that you want to remove all those corrosive and hopefully water-soluble chemicals.

The battery contacts also get corroded, and any plating on them may be gone. Go over them with fine emery cloth, or a pencil eraser.

Good luck,
Jim

Date: 17 Apr 1994 16:49:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.cs.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!ciao.cc.columbia.edu!ad52@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Batteries LEAKED! Please HELP!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've never cleaned battery acid off electronics before, but from my chemistry background, I would think something like a solution of baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) would help neutralize the acid. But please get a second opinion before trying this.

--Alan

Date: 16 Apr 1994 20:41:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!mcdphx!schbbs!mothost!delphinium.cig.mot.com!cherokee3!clinehe@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Cell phones on planes (was Ham radios on planes)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Since the phones are FM the capture effect comes into play. That means the user with the stronger signal will capture the uplink receiver at the cell site effectively blocking any other signals. Of course if the two signals are pretty close in strength, fading effects (Raleigh, etc) will cause the receiver to flip back and forth between the two phones, making for some bad interference. If this continues long enough (10-15 seconds) one or both calls would be dropped.

In general cell phones work just fine when your hitting multiple cells because your signal at your assigned cell is stronger than any others at the cell. To insure this, the site planners don't reassign the same frequency for reuse any less than 4 to 7 cells away which works well for terresterial signals.

BTW, a boat based phone on a big lake like Michigan anywhere near Chicago, or on costal waters, say around NY or LA, is hitting multiple cells as in the airplane case.

Harry

Date: 16 Apr 1994 00:06:40 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!news.miami.edu!
naple.med.miami.edu!umbio.med.miami.edu!sdimse@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HostMaster Mac
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
: Does anybody have experience w/ Kantronics' Hostmaster for Macintosh? I'm
: leaning toward the purchase of a KamPlus, and am wondering if I should
: get Hostmaster or some other third-party multimode controller software.
: I've also heard that you must use Hostmaster software in order to utilize
: the KamPlus' ability to simultaneously operate HF and VHF. Is this true?
:
: 73 de KB2PWM

I bought the Hostmaster for the Mac to use with both a KPC-3 and KAM+. I used it for a week and then gave up. What the program does it does well. The most significant feature is having separate windows for each connection, which helps to keep things straight if you are running a Pactor connect on HF and a couple of VHF connects at the same time. However, there is no macro facility. I am now using Microphone Pro, and am very happy with it's ability to handle my needs. On those rare occasions when I have to run a couple of connects at the same time I just have to pay a little more attention to keeping the stream switch characters straight.

You definitely DO NOT need Hostmaster to use HF and VHF at the same time, I do it all the time with Microphone Pro, in fact any dumb terminal program would do it just fine, but of course without the sophisticated macro facility.

BTW, I am very happy with the KAM+, much better than the MFJ-1278 I had.

73 de K04HD, Steve. Key West, FL

sdimse@umbio.med.miami.edu
K04HD@KB4GCZ.#EYWFL.FL.USA

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 1994 13:07:27 GMT
From: rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!jdc3538@cs.rochester.edu
Subject: HTX-202 audio problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <whfHMu_00jW=ETyLQ6@andrew.cmu.edu> Rick Gilmore <rg36+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:

>I picked up a Realistic HTX-202 2m HT over the weekend (my first rig),
>but have been getting comments that my audio is weak. I've heard
>rumors that this is a common problem with the 202. Can it be fixed or
>should I just learn to live with it?

>

>Thanks,

>

>Rick Gilmore

>N3QL0

The early models suffered from lack of modulation. There is a trimmer potentiometer on the transmit/receive board that can be turned up. I used the "by ear" method, comparing audio volume with another transceiver. It works find now, and nobody complains about low audio. Just don't turn the modulation up too much...

73...Jim
N2VNO

Date: 17 Apr 1994 19:27:09 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!odin!trier@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Info on Ham for an interested could-be HAM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <48@oldhagbug.win.net>, John Dick <jdick@oldhagbug.win.net> wrote:

>I have heard that on ?2 meters? and a "dial-pad" you can connect up
>to a ?repeater? and make local phone calls?

On the 2 meter band, repeaters are quite popular. These are special-purpose radios, mounted in advantageous locations with good antennas, that receive and retransmit weak signals. Mobile and portable 2m ham rigs talking to each other ("simplex") have a typical range of maybe 0.5 to 10 miles, depending on the antennas available. Going through a repeater can increase that range to 30 or 40 miles or more. Linked repeaters can give hundreds of miles of coverage.

Many, but not all, repeaters have "autopatches" which can make phone calls.

>Do you need to belong to any club to use someone else's repeater?

Sometimes. Many repeaters are "open", meaning anyone can use them. It's considered proper to join the club supporting a repeater if you use it often. Repeaters are expensive and hard work to operate.

Autopatches are less often open. (A repeater can be open but have a closed autopatch.) For autopatch access, it's usually necessary to join the club that operates that repeater.

>Can anyone copy your "phone" conversation?

Yes. A popular repeater probably has a couple dozen hams and maybe another couple dozen scanner owners listening to every conversation.

Ham radio rules are set up so that anyone can copy any conversation. Secrets are forbidden.

>Is this an alternative to Cellular?

Maybe. Autopatch phone calls have to be kept short, whereas cellular calls can be as long as you want. Autopatches are less private than cellular. You have to be in range of a repeater on which you have autopatch access. No business use is permitted, period.

Cellular is plug-and-play; autopatches aren't.

>Does the new no-code (I don't know morse, but I could learn if I had to)
>allow this band and/or this type of communicating?

Yes.

>So, what is the best ham band to use to avoid skip? What is the best
>ham band to talk skip?

Hams have many bands available. There are also many different ways to "skip" from one place to another, and each band has its own characteristics for long-distance propagation.

In general, the higher-frequency the band, the less often you will see long-distance communications happen by accident. 2 meters, 1.25 meters, and 70 centimeters are popular bands for local communications.

For ionospheric reflection, which is probably what you are seeing on 11m, the choice of the best band changes with the sunspot cycle, the time of day, and conditions of the sun's surface and earth's upper atmosphere.

>I hear skip on ham is legal. Is it?

Yes, quite legal, as long as the ham is operating within the frequencies allowed for his/her license. Some hams really get into long-distance communications, called "DX". There are even awards for making lots of DX contacts.

>I would assume 10-meters would be a good skip area because of it closeness
>to CB freqs.

It is a good band for skip during the strong part of the 11-year sunspot cycle. We're on the declining edge of the cycle right now, so 10 meters is not going to be very good for DX for another 5 years or so. There are lots of other bands that can be used for DX, however, and there will always be freak occurrences that will open up 10 meters. My first HF contact, a few weeks ago, was a conversation from Ohio to California on 10 meters. That is fairly respectable for a new ham using a "dead" band. :-)

(To give you an idea of what is possible, my second contact ("QS0") was with a ham in Spain on 20m morse code.)

>Again am I able to use these bands with the no-code?

No. The no-code Technician license can use 6 meters, which has a wide variety of unpredictable propagation modes, but you need morse code in order to get onto 10m and below, where world-wide communications is common and somewhat reliable.

If you spend a couple of weeks with code tapes and learn 5 WPM morse code, you can get onto 10 meters voice and 80, 40, 15, and 10 meter morse code. You can do worldwide communications with these bands.

>Do ham radios usually cover many ham bands?

It depends. Commercial rigs for HF (the bands that get ionospheric skip) tend to cover all HF bands. Rigs for VHF and up often handle only one band, or sometimes two. It's also possible to buy a rig for one band and hook up a converter to use it on other bands; hams who are into VHF, UHF, and microwave do that a lot.

>Will one antenna cover many ham bands?

It depends on the antenna and the bands in question. The answer to this question is "maybe", and that's final. ;-)

You may be able to use your CB antenna for 10 meters, but if you're

going for no-code, that won't be very useful.

Hams often build antennas. It's not too hard to put up a good antenna for \$10 to \$30.

>What is a good starter radio? What would you expect me to pay to enter
>the ham arena?

Your choice of start radio depends on which bands you plan to work.

>Obviously I have a computer and I have heard about ?packet? radio.
>What is this? What band is this done on?

Packet radio is, in essence, building a network using radio links. There is a lot of room for experimentation here! Packet activity occurs on all bands, but most of it is on 2 meters.

There are some good books about ham radio out there. They answer all of these questions and more. Look for them in your local library, bookstores, ham radio stores (most are pretty friendly), or Radio Shack. Watch out for older books in the library. While they get the idea of ham radio across, the license requirements, procedures, and privileges have changed a lot in recent years.

Another good way to get information is to find some area hams. Ask around and some may surface, or just show up at a meeting of a ham radio club! You'll probably find someone friendly who can help you get into ham radio.

Stephen KB8PWA/AA

--

Stephen Trier KB8PWA "It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that
Other: trier@ins.cwru.edu certain je ne sais quoi."
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Peter Schickele

Date: 17 Apr 1994 21:30:32 +0800
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munari.oz.au!news.uwa.edu.au!DIALix!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: KA1AU Are you there ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone help me get in touch with Ray Jackman (KA1AU) now living in Melbourne Florida ?

Any help would be appreciated.

paul barry in Perth Australia
paul@zeanix.dialix.oz.au

Date: 17 Apr 94 10:23:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Luck Hurder ... gone:(Why?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following was posted on the DX Cluster which ALL hams may find interesting:

From: KZ1Z Date: 17-Apr 0217Z Subj: FYI - ARRL

It is with sadness that I advise the net members of a recent personnel change at the ARRL HQ. Luck Hurder - KY1T, Deputy Manager for the ARRL's Field Services Department, was dismissed, this week, by the ARRL management over a newly enacted policy issue. In my view, the handling of this matter by the ARRL was unfortunate for all amateur radio operators. We have been told many times by the leadership that, "the ARRL is US", so it is up to US to make sure that the ARRL understands our displeasure with their actions on this issue, or any other matter, with which we have a concern.

Luck Hurder, KY1T, has been a licensed radio amateur since 1970, when his callsign was WN4SNT. He climbed the licensing ladder to Extra Class later receiving the callsign of WA4ST0, while he was a professional CW/Amtor operator for legendary WCC on Cape Cod.

Luck's Amateur Radio interests include the Amateur Satellite Service, packet radio, AMTOR and high speed CW traffic handling. He devotes a considerable amount of time answering questions on various commercial e-mail systems, in addition to being been the SYSOP of the multi-line ARRL BBS, helping individuals become interested in, licensed, and active participants in the Amateur Radio Service. DXers should also be aware of his many contributions in support of the W1-QSL Bureau and helping to knockdown the famous DXCC QSL card backlog, that plagued the ARRL for years.

Luck also has a strong interest in developing methods for the handicapped to utilize computer technology, Amateur Radio, and whatever it takes to open up new doors and windows in their lives.

I personally have known and worked with Luck for many years, since my days as Section Manager for Connecticut, way before he was solicited to come to Headquarters to work. His contributions to the hobby and to the quality of life for all of those who have benefitted from amateur radio activities, NTS, ARES and other services, are outstanding.

If you believe that this action was not in the best interest of our hobby, then I encourage you to contact your respective Division Director, listed on Page 8 of QST or Dave Sumner-K1ZZ, ARRL Executive Vice President, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Relayed by:

Burt Fisher South Dennis (Cape Cod), Mass.
Teacher of, Video, Broadcasting, Electronics at
Cape Cod Regional Vocational High School
(Home of WCCT-FM 90.3 MHZ)

FISHERB@A1.mec.mass.edu
Amateur Radio Call K10IK
K10IK@KQ1K.ma

Date: 17 Apr 94 16:03:11 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RB322 RACES in Action
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.322
Subject: RB322 RACES in Action

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP; MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.322 RELEASE DATE: April 18, 1994

Subject: OPS - RACES in action - non emergency events

Here are some of the events utilized in one area to help
citizens become familiar with RACES and to train RACES
participants:

a. Westminster City RACES provided communications at the

Blessed Sacramento Church Festival, with RACES mutual aid supplied by Orange County, and the cities of Cypress and Huntington Beach. 25 operators participated in 200 person hours over 3 days at a festival that drew over 25,000 people.

b. County requested exclusive RACES at the Amateur Radio booth at the County Fair for two days of first weekend. If not granted, RACES members will still participate, but the Radio Officers will not officially schedule member participation.

c. Iranian Festival. We plan to setup communications posts throughout the public park to provide the Iranians with an easy means for reporting and finding lost children, as well as other situations. Because of the limited number of members who can participate due to its being Easter Sunday, we will most likely request mutual aid from City RACES groups.

d. Duck & Cover Drill, April 5. This is a State OES drill, at 10:30 a.m., probably on 7230 kHz. We will probably want to activate on 2 meters or 6 meters, as well, to communicate with City EOC's.

e. Mass Casualty Drill, April 22.

f. Earthquake Expo at Main Place Mall in Santa Ana. We will work this event in shifts and invite City RACES groups to display their promotional material as well.

Those are just a few training venues for the RACES. eom

Footnote:

"One purpose of these bulletins is to assist the civil defense or emergency management agency in the use of communications volunteers as unpaid staff. Learning how to best use them can be very beneficial. For more information call or write: Stan Harter or Cary Mangum 916-262-1600; OES ACS Program, Telecommunications Division, 2800 Meadowview Rd, Sacramento, Ca 95832."

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu/hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 1994 14:36:27 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!hearst.acc.Virginia.EDU!murdoch.Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU!jeg7e@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ik9Vkc2w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
>jeg7e@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>
>> In article <cZsJkc3w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>, <emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca> wrote:
>> >gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>> >
>> >It does tend to tee off those of us with different software which
>> >clutters up a hard drive with ten copies of the message if it's cross
>> >posted to ten newsgroups. (And it only aggravates things when they sneer
>> >at your "broken" software).
>>
>> Your software is broken, get it fixed.
>
>This is exactly the sort of reaction I predicted. My software is NOT
>broken - it operates differently from yours. I have accepted that it
>operates differently and that I need to compensate for that by having
>more disk space available.
>
>Sure, if I threw away my computer, converted to Unix, and got cnews
>running, I could avoid all that. For lots of reasons I'm not going to do
>that, and neither are lots of others.
>
>Condescending attitudes like this aren't at all helpful to anyone.

Your software is broken, get it fixed.

--

```

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer      | Amateur Radio, KD4CQY
\ \ / Community Internetwork Research & Development | -Will chmod for Food-
  \ / The University of Virginia, Charlottesville   | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

```

Jon Gefaell's Home Page

Date: 17 Apr 94 15:51:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: STS-59 Extension Day
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-59.023
STS-59 Extension Day

Greenbelt, MD, 4/17/94 at 15:40 UTC

The STS-59 mission has been extended by one day. Landing is now set for 15:53 UTC on Tuesday April 19. This extension day provides an additional day of SAREX operations for those interested in making a SAREX contact.

The official SAREX element set for today is still JSC-021. This element set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Flight Center.

STS-59

```
1 23042U 94020A 94105.62622017 .00203357 11079-4 10947-3 0 213
2 23042 56.9933 234.1397 0007233 279.9940 80.0358 16.22652200 1014
```

Satellite: STS-59

Catalog number: 23042

Epoch time: 94105.62622017 = (15 APR 94 15:01:45.42 UTC)

Element set: 021

Inclination: 56.9933 deg

RA of node: 234.1397 deg

Space Shuttle Flight STS-59

Eccentricity: .0007233

Keplerian Element set JSC-021

Arg of perigee: 279.9940 deg

from NASA flight Day 7 vector

Mean anomaly: 80.0358 deg

Mean motion: 16.22652200 rev/day

G. L. Carman

Decay rate: 2.03357e-03 rev/day^2

NASA Johnson Space Center

Epoch rev: 101

Checksum: 271

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

Date: 17 Apr 94 14:20:52 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Tech Call Signs--Region 9
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there! I just passed my Tech no-code exams yesterday, and a buddy in Madison, WI told me you guys might know the latest call signs to be assigned to new Techs in Region 9 (I'm in Green Bay, WI--how bout them Packers?)

The address is: 744484ws@gbvaxa.uwgb.edu
(Yes, that's the UWGB from the NCAA's that kicked Cal's ass. Huh huh huh...that wuz cool.)

Thanks much!

Will Sentowski

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 1994 16:11:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!skybridge!

hernix!fmsystem.telemex.com!andrews@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CoBF0I.JoL@icon.rose.hp.com>, <1994Apr14.145315.21297@gov.nt.ca>,
<CoD81t.2xs@freenet.carleton.ca>msyst
Subject : Re: Working A0-21 with TH-78A

In article <CoD81t.2xs@freenet.carleton.ca> ab718@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Daniel Lavoie) writes:

>In a previous article, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) says:

>>John Boudreau (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:

>>:

>>: The A0-21 satellite boasts a fine AFC on the uplink receiver.

>>: Working the satellite with your TH-78A set to 435.0125 should not

>>: be a problem, although as the satellite move farther away from you

>>: it may take a half second or so for the AFC to lock on your signal

>>: when you transmit.

>>: 73

>>: John Boudreau

>>: VE8EV

>>

>>Can you really work A0-21 from a handheld? I've tried using my Yaesu 767GX

>>(10 watts) into an 8 element Quagi, with not even a hint of a change in the

>>downlink static.

>>

Only at night can you work A0-21 QRP...

>>

>>Am I doing something wrong? I had the uplink tuned to 435.016, and even tried

>>to move it around a little (+/- 5khz or so). Judging from the conversations

>>I hear on the bird, most folks seem to have complete OCSAR setups with BIG

>>antennae and lots of power (100w range).

>>

>>Greg KD6KGW

>>

>>p.s. I've also not had any luck with F0-20, but I've made dozens of contacts

>>on RS-10.

>>

The problem is the East Coast idiots who run more than sufficient
wattage to hit the bird, these idiots do sleep occasionally.

>

>A0-21 is just like a repeater. Who ever has the strongest signal has the

>repeater. It's a fact of FM. I've often heard around after 00:00 mobile

>operators on the bird. After midnight there are usually less operators

>trying to get through.

>

>Good luck

>Daniel VE3DCL

>

Yep, Daniel is right. Unless you have 100+W, don't bother with A0-21
untill after midnight. That's when the East Coast idiots distroy
80M.

>

--

Mesmerized by a decade of hate,	! AMATEUR =	N80FS
Flowers and remorse,	! ARMY MARS =	AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time,	! CB =	THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly	! HACKER =	TH3 N30N KN16Ht

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #427
